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Title 14 Chapter 4 California Forest Practice Rules

ROAD MANAGEMENT PLAN, 2007

(Draft Rule Language for Management Committee Consideration, February 5, 2007)

(Board Staff Edits Indicated in Red; Committee Edits of 3/7/07 Indicated in Blue)

Amend 14 CCR § 895 Abbreviations Applicable Throughout Chapter

ref. Refer, reference

RMP Road Management Plan

RPF Registered Professional Forester

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5 and 21082, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 4511, 4512, 4513, 4521.3, 4522, 4522.5, 4523-4525, 4525.3, 4525.5, 4525.7, 4526, 4526.5, 4527, 4527.5, 4528, 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4582 and 21080.5, Public Resources Code

Adopt 14 CCR Article 6.9. Road Management Plan

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Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.1 Road Management Plan.

General. The Road Management Plan (RMP) may be submitted as part of a plan at the option of one or more timberland owners and is intended to supplement the harvesting plan process through the provision of additional information specific to the long-term management of road systems. carries out the Legislature's direction that the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) assure the continuous growing and harvesting of commercial forest tree species and to protect the soil, air, fish and wildlife, and the beneficial uses of water in accordance with the policies of the Forest Practice Act. The RMP provides a means for addressing long-term issues related to the construction and maintenance of transportation systems, and analysis of the potential for cumulative adverse impacts to fish, wildlife and the beneficial uses of water on a broader landscape basis. The RMP informs decision makers and the public of potential significant environmental effects related to use and management of roads

for on-going management activities on timberlands. The RMP addresses long-term issues of sustained timber production, significant environmental effects and cumulative effects resulting from the impacts of transportation systems on fish, wildlife, beneficial uses of water, watersheds, biological resources, and other timberland natural resources.

A RMP may be submitted at the option of one or more timberland owners as part of a

Plan for the Director's review and approval. The extent to which the RMP may be used as part of a cumulative impacts assessments for proposed timber operations proposed in a for Pplans shall be based upon the extent and quality of information provided in the RMP. To the extent that the impacts referred to in the Plan are assessed in a RMP, these issues shall be considered as addressed in the Plan. In evaluating cumulative effects during the preparation of the RMP, if the RPF has adequately considered the factors set forth in the applicable sections of Technical Rule Addendum No. 2, no additional evaluation will be necessary to address these factors in the plan.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551, 4553, 4562,7 and 21000(g), Public Resources
Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001, Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and 5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl.
Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

Adopt 14 CCR § 1093-2.1. Definitions. NO NEED TO SEPARATE FROM 895 SECTION.

"Plan" means the definition for "Plan" in 14 CCR §895.1, a Sustained Yield Plan (SYP) or a

"Road Management Unit" means the part or parts of timberland ownership(s) that are analyzed

together as part of an RMP and, subject to the requirements of PRC §4582.6, may include

areas of one or more timberland ownerships. The

Program Timberland Environmental Impact Report (PTEIR).

A Road Management Unit shall be limited to one Forest District unless otherwise approved by the Director. The landowner has the option of including within their the Road Management Unit their the entire ownership(s) within the Forest District and any areas outside their the ownership the district that the Director agrees are part of a logical Road Management Unit based upon regulatory and ecological factors. "Road Management Plan (RMP)" means a document submitted as part of a ₽plan that describes the long-term management of a transportation system in one or more planning watersheds for private and State timberlands. An RMP identifies, evaluates and proposes approaches to avoid or mitigate significant environmental effects related to that could result from the construction, use and subsequent management of roads in en-going related to forest resource management activities on timberlands. **NOTE:** Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001, Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and 5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

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Adopt 14 CCR § 1093-3.2. Guidelines for Orderly Evaluation of Activities Proposed by an RMP.

A RMP shall specify measures to be applied to a forest-transportation system within a Road Management Unit to protect, maintain, enhance or restore environmental resources as required by the Forest Practice Act, and the Forest Practice Rules, and other statutory authority consistent with other laws and regulations and the objectives of the timberland owner. Specific objectives of and requirements for of an RMP shall include:

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<u>(a)</u>	Identification of the long-term ac	ccess and transportation	objectives of the timberland
<u>(s).</u>			

- **(b)** Identification of biological habitat (including aquatic and terrestrial wildlife, rare. threatened or endangered species) and water quality concerns that could be affected by road
- (c) Identification of public safety, soil productivity and soil stability, and air quality concerns associated with fugitive dust air quality concerns that could be affected by road
- (d) Identification, prioritization and implementation of activities that will avoid or mitigate significant adverse impacts to resources identified in (b) and (c) above as well as reduce longterm management costs, and, with respect to discharges from roads and related facilities, protect and maintain the quality and beneficial uses of water (as defined in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan). Protect beneficial uses of water where they are in good condition, and, insofar as feasible, restore them where they are impaired.
- (e) Identification and addressing of noxious weed species (as defined by the State of California Department of Food And Agriculture, Division of Plant Health & Pest Prevention Services, Noxious Weed Species and Noxious Weed Seed Lists A. B. C. and Q) when populations of such species could be expanded by road management activities.
- (f) The RMP shall be prepared by an RPF. The RPF may be required to utilize the services of other licensed professionals or qualified experts pursuant to PRC §752(b).
- (g) The information and management practices in an RMP will be scaled to the current and historical condition, and sensitivity and trend of the condition of the beneficial uses of water and other the resources identified in (b) and (c) above.
- (h) The RMP may be as extensive and detailed as the timberland owner desires and may contain approaches to solving problems which include exceptions, in lieu or alternative

1	(1.) The (i) ∓the ownership boundaries of the area covered by the
2	RMP; and
3	(iii) the location of existing or proposed roads known at the
4	time of RMP submission shall be shown on a map.
5	Maps shall be topographic and at a scale and detail sufficient to allow the Director to evaluate
6	the area covered by the RMP, and may be provided in electronic format.
7	(2) The evaluation element shall contain at least the following information:
8	(A) A general description of the watersheds covered by the RMP
9	including information on soils, topography, vegetation, and the condition of the
LO	watersheds and streams. This description shall include the current and historic road system as
11	it pertains to sediment production, delivery to and transport within watercourses, and the effect
L2	of sediment on the beneficial uses of water and other resources.
13	(B) Identification of significant constraints associated with the
L4	transportation system within the RMP Road, Management Unit or planning watershed which
L5	may include, but are not limited to, cultural, biological, economic, geographical, geological,
L6	legal, and social constraints. , social, economic, legal, archaeological, airshed, and biological
L7	<u>constraints.</u>
L8	(C) An inventory and assessment of the transportation system shall be
L9	conducted. If an inventory has not been completed, the RMP shall include a prioritized
20	schedule for completion of the inventory. At a minimum, the inventory and assessment shall be
21	complete for the area encompassed in the THP, PTHP or NTMP to which the RMP is
22	appended. The inventory and assessment shall include the following:
23	(1.) A brief description of the method used to do the inventory and
24	assessment.
25	(2.) An inventory of permanent, seasonal and temporary roads,

1	landings, crossings, and historic haul logging roads.
2	The inventory shall include a description of roads within each
3	management unit, and road system maps at a scale sufficient to clearly show the classification
4	of all roads and their location relative to the beneficial uses of water and other resources that
5	may be affected by roads and landings. an appropriate scale showing the location and
6	classification of all roads within each management unit. The scale of the map shall be as
7	specified in the RMP and approved by the Director.
8	(3.) An assessment of the transportation system related to
9	location, condition, trend, and sensitivity of beneficial uses of water and other resources that
LO	may be affected by roads and landings. The assessment shall include:
11	(i) The road surface drainage network including
12	watercourse crossings and their relationship to the natural hydrologic system.
13	(ii) Ability of permanent watercourse crossings to
L4	accommodate the 100 year flood flows plus debris and sediment loads.
L5	(iii) Ability of permanent watercourse crossings to
16	accommodate fish passage at all life stages.
L7	(iv) Location and identification of known sediment source
18	sites related to inventoried roads, landings, and drainage structures directly associated with
19	watercourses.
20	(v) Identification of any known unstable areas and
21	unstable soils associated with roads or in close proximity to roads. The RPF may need to utilize
22	the services of other qualified professionals pursuant to PRC 752(b).
23	(vi) Evaluation of other constraints identified in 2(B) above
24	as they affect the RMP.
25	(4.) Prioritization of any proposed maintenance, repair,

1	improvement or abandonment of individual components of the
2	overall road system.
3	The road management priorities shall include clear and logical
4	links to the stated objectives and evaluation findings.
5	(i) Road sediment source areas, including but not
6	limited to road segments and specific road points, shall be prioritized as "High", "Medium",
7	and "Low", and shall take into account volume of materials that could be delivered to a
8	watercourse and proximity to a watercourse (delivery hazard), and watercourse classification
9	(resource vulnerability).
10	(5.) Creation of a schedule for sediment source priority areas.
11	(i) Highest priority sites shall be addressed in the shortest
12	time frame practicable. To the extent possible, treatment of lower priority areas shall be
13	coordinated with treatment of higher priority areas.
14	(6.) Prioritization of drainage and other structures not currently
15	facilitating passage for all life stages of fish.
16	(7.) Creation of a schedule for modification of drainage and other
17	structures not currently facilitating passage for all life stages of fish.
18	(D) An evaluation of significant environmental effects that may result
19	from the proposed actions described in the RMP shall be conducted.
20	(E) Cumulative effects shall be analyzed. The analysis of cumulative
21	effects shall be conducted as specified in 14 CCR §§ 898, 912.9 [932.9,952.9] and Technical
22	Rule Addendum No. 2.
23	(3) The operational element shall include at least the following items addressing
24	proposed road management operations, stated time frames for actions, clear lines of
25	responsibility for implementation, and schedules as implemented in a plan, including:

1	Option 1: (A) A road construction or reconstruction component including
2	provisions for addressing wet weather restrictions;
3	Option 2: (A) A road construction, reconstruction or use component to
4	ensure that timber operations occur on a stable operating surface;
5	Option 3: (B) A road use component including provisions for wet
6	weather use and restrictions, surfacing objectives and water drafting:
7	Option 4: (B) A road use component including provisions for wet
8	weather use and restrictions, surfacing objectives and water drafting;
9	(A) A road construction, reconstruction and use component to ensure
10	that operations occur on a stable operating surface. This component shall include at a
11	minimum, restrictions for wet weather operations, surfacing objectives, and provisions for water
12	<u>drafting.</u>
13	(C) (B) A road maintenance and inspection component that includes a
14	description of erosion control and soil stabilization treatments that may be used under the RMP;
15	(D) (C) A road improvement component, including proposed actions or
16	treatments and an implementation schedule as provided in (2)(c)(4.) and (5.) above;
17	(E) (D) A road abandonment component, if proposed, including
18	provisions for closure and access control;
19	(F) (E) Contingency plans for addressing emergencies as defined by 14
20	CCR 15359.
21	(G) (F) Demonstration of proposed aActions consistent with the
22	California Forest Practice Rules for Logging Roads and Landings, Title 14, Subchapters 4, 5 &
23	6, Article 12 [Article 11. Northern District] the following general standard practices for roads and
24	landings. The RMP RPF may propose different practices exceptions to a standard rule as
25	provided in Article 12 [Article 11. Northern District] appropriate to achieve identified goals

1	and objectives where the exception provides equal protection to water quality and
2	prevention of soil erosion.
3	(1.) Plan, design, construct, use and maintain roads
4	using the best practical techniques to minimize impacts to forest productivity, water quality, fish
5	and wildlife habitat and other resources.
6	(2.) Avoid to the extent feasible, locating or
7	reconstructing roads in WLPZs, on unstable areas or across steep slopes.
8	(3.) Existing roads within the WLPZ to be retained as
9	part of the planned transportation system shall be used and maintained to minimize the potential
10	for sediment delivery to the watercourse.
11	(4.) New roads shall be located to minimize the total
12	road length and the number of watercourse crossings commensurate with operational limitations
13	and the objectives of the timberland owner.
14	(5.) Use existing roads and landings where feasible
15	and appropriate.
16	(6.) To the extent feasible, use variable grades and
17	alignments to minimize soil disturbance, avoid through-cuts while taking advantage of ridgetops
18	and more favorable slopes.
19	(7.) The road prism shall be no wider than necessary
20	to accommodate the anticipated use.
21	(8.) The placement of sidecast and debris on steep
22	slopes shall be minimized and unstable material removed or stabilized and where necessary,
23	end-hauled to stable disposal sites.
24	(9.) Design, construct and maintain a surface drainage
25	system as necessary to effectively control and disperse surface water to minimize erosion of the
	road and sediment delivery to watercourses.

1	(10.) Add additional culverts drainage facilities or
2	structures when conditions or problems are identified, such as springs, seeps, low spots in
3	ditches, and areas where ditch erosion is occurring.
4	(11.) Avoid concentrating or directing road surface
5	waters onto unprotected fills or into watercourses and wetlands unless feasible appropriate
6	techniques or treatments are utilized; and avoid concentrating or directing road surface waters
7	onto unprotected fills.
8	(12.) Treat and stabilize road surfaces commensurate
9	with the extent and timing of planned operations.
10	(13.) Remove or breach roadside berms except when
11	needed to protect sensitive slopes and fills, reduce sediment delivery and for safety
12	considerations.
13	(14.) The timing of installation of effective road surface
14	drainage facilities and structures shall be specified in the RMP. Install effective road surface
15	drainage utilizing drainage facilities or structures prior to the rainy season(Option 1: any storm
16	that generates overland flow.)
17	(15.) Landings shall be drained to minimize erosion
18	and the accumulation of water on the landing surface.
19	(16.) Design and install appropriate drainage
20	structures or facilities at each location where the road crosses a watercourse.
21	(17.) Stabilize fill slopes over watercourse crossings
22	using herbaceous vegetation, riprap, slash filter windrows or other appropriate measures.
23	(18.) Install critical dips or other drainage facilities to
24	address diversion potential at watercourse crossings.
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1	(19.) Design and install new permanent watercourse
2	crossings to accommodate the estimated 100-year return interval flood flow including debris and
3	sediment loads.
4	(20.) New watercourse crossing structures on Class I
5	watercourses known to support fish shall allow for unrestricted (upstream and downstream)
6	passage of all life stages of fish.
7	(21.) Existing watercourse structures on Class I
8	watercourses known to support fish shall allow for passage of all life stages of fish; exceptions
9	may be provided in the RMP with concurrence of the Department of Fish and Game.
10	(22.) Do not divert natural watercourses; correct past
11	diversions where feasible.
12	(23.) Do not construct, maintain or use roads when
13	soils are saturated or a stable operating surface does not exist.
14	(24.) Design, construct and maintain the traveled road
15	surface to support planned activities during the seasons of use.
16	(25.) Clean ditches only as necessary to maintain and
17	restore functionality.
18	(26.) Conduct routine inspections and perform
19	maintenance to keep ditches, inlets and outlets of culverts clear of obstructions before and
20	during the winter storm period.
21	(27.) Roads proposed to be actively and permanently
22	removed from the long-term transportation network shall be abandoned.
23	(28.) Conduct operations on roads to minimize the
24	spread of noxious weeds. Control noxious weed populations to the extent feasible.
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Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and 5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172. Adopt 14 CCR § 1093-5.4. Limitation on Information Requirements. Information requirements shall be guided by the principles of practicality and reasonableness. Where the Management Unit(s) to be included in an RMP contain(s) land or timber owner(s) who are not participating in the development and approval of the RMP, the information required of the RMP submitter regarding past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects shall be limited to: 1) information regarding the ownership(s) seeking RMP approval, and 2) matters of public record readily available to the

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources

Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001,

Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and

5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl.

Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.

Adopt 14 CCR § 1093-6.5. RMP Effective Period.

The effective period of the RMP shall not exceed the effective period of the Plan to which the RMP is appended.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources

1	Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001,
2	Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and
3	5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl.
4	Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.
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9	Adopt 14 CCR § 1093-7.6 Review of Road Management Plan-Notice of Filing.
LO	Pursuant to 14 CCR §1037, the Director shall review the RMP with the Plan to which the
l1	RMP is appended. When a RMP is submitted as part of a Plan, the Director shall so indicate or
12	the notice of filing.
L3	NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources
L4	Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001,
L5	Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and
L6	5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl.
L7	Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.
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L9	Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.8.7 Amendments
20	(a) Amendments proposing substantial deviations from a RMP shall be considered
21	substantial deviations from the Plan to which the RMP is appended and shall be submitted to
22	the Director pursuant to 14 CCR §1039.
23	(b) Minor deviations from a RMP shall be considered minor deviations from the Plan to
24	which it is appended and shall be reported pursuant to 14 CCR §1040.
25	NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources
	Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001,

1	Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and
2	5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl.
3	Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.
4	Adopt 14 CCR § 1093.9.8 Change of Ownership
5	Any change in ownership of land or timber for which a RMP has been submitted as part
6	of a Plan shall be in accordance with 14 CCR §1042.
7	NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4553, 4562.7 and 21000(g), Public Resources
8	Code. Reference: Sections 751, 4512, 4513, 4551, 4551.5, 4562.5, 4562.7, 21000, and 21001,
9	Public Resources Code; Sections 100, 1243 and 13050(f), Water Code; Sections 1600 and
10	5650(c), Fish and Game Code; and Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Arcata Natl.
11	Corp. (1976) 59 Cal. App. 3d 959, 131 Cal. Rptr. 172.
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13	Amend 14 CCR §1037. THP Preharvest Inspection-Filing Return.
14	Within ten (10) days of the receipt of a plan, or within twenty (20) days of the receipt of a plan to
15	which a Road Management Plan (RMP) is appended, the Director shall determine if the plan is
16	accurate, complete and in proper order, and if so, the plan shall be filed.
17	NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 4551, 4551.5, 4552, 4582.7 and 21080.5, Public Resources Code; Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v.Arcata Natl. Corp. (1976) 59 Cal.App. 3d 959,
18	131 Cal.Rptr. 172. Reference: Sections, 4581, 4582, 4582.5, 4582.6, 4582.75,, 4592, 21081 and 21092.
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